

VIE

2. Something destroyed.
Behold where age's wretched victim lies;
See his head trembling, and his half-closed eyes. *Prior.*
VICTOR. *n. f.* [victor, Lat.] Conqueror; vanquisher; he that gains the advantage in any contest. *Victor* is seldom used with a genitive, and never but with regard to some single action or person. We rarely say Alexander was *victor* of Darius, though we say he was *victor* at Arbela; but we never say he was *victor* of Persia.
This strange race more strange conceits did yield;
Who *victor* seem'd, was to his ruin brought;
Who seem'd o'erthrown, was mistress of the field. *Sidney.*
Some time the flood prevails, and then the wind,
Both tugging to be *victors*, breast to breast,
Yet neither conqueror, nor conquered. *Shakefp.*
Although the *victor*, we submit to Caesar. *Shakefp.*
Say where and when
Their fight; what stroke shall bruise the *victor's* heel. *Milt.*
Our Hebrew songs and harps in Babylon,
That pleas'd to well our *victors* ear, declare
That rather Greece from us these arts deriv'd,
Their hearts at last the vanquish'd re-assume.
And now the *victors* fall. *Denham.*
In love the *victors* from the vanquish'd fly;
They fly that wound, and they pursue that die.
Fortune's unjust; she ruins oft the brave.
And him who should be *victor*, makes the slave. *Dryden.*
Love not a thought on me, I'm out of danger;
Heaven will not leave me in the *victor's* hand. *Addison.*
VICTORIOUS. *adj.* [victoriosus, Fr.]
1. Conquering; having obtained conquest; superiour in contest. Victory doth more often fall by error of the vanquished, than by the valour of the *victorious*. *Hayward.*
The great son return'd *victorious* with his faints. *Milton.*
Who twice *victorious* did our navy see:
And I alone must view him rise in vain,
Without one ray of all his star for me. *Dryden.*
2. Producing conquest.
And curs'd for ever this *victorious* day. *Pope.*
3. Betokening conquest.
Now are our brows bound with *victorious* wreaths;
Our bruised arms hung up for monuments. *Shakefp.*
VICTORIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *victorious*] With conquest; successfully; triumphantly.
That grace will carry us, if we do not wilfully betray our succours, *victoriously* through all difficulties. *Hammond.*
VICTORIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *victoriosus*] The state or quality of being victorious.
VICTORY. *n. f.* [victoria, Lat.] Conquest; success in contest; triumph.
At his nurse's tears
He whin'd and roar'd away your *victory*,
That pages blush'd at him. *Shakefp.*
Then to the heav'n of heav'n he shall ascend
With *victory*, triumphing o'er his foes. *Milton.*
Obedience is a complicated act of virtue, and many graces are exercised in an act of obedience. It is an act of humility, of mortification and self-denial, of charity to God, of care of the publick, of order and charity to ourselves. It is a great instance of a *victory* over the most refractory passions. *Taylor.*
VICTRESS. *n. f.* [from *victor*] A female that conquers.
I'll lead thy daughter to a conqueror's bed;
And she shall be sole *victress*; Caesar's Caesar. *Shakefp.*
VICTUAL. *n. f.* [victualis, Fr. *vittionaglie*, Ital.] Provision
VICTUALS. *s.* of food; stores for the support of life; meat; sustenance.
He landed in these islands, to furnish himself with *victuals* and fresh water. *Abbot's Descrip. of the World.*
You had musty *victuals*, and he hath help to eat it: he hath an excellent stomach. *Shakefp.*
He was not able to keep that place three days for lack of *victuals*. *Kneller.*
They, unprovided of tackling and *victual*, are forced to sea by a storm. *K. Charles.*
To VICTUAL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To store with provision for food.
Talbot, farewell;
I must go *victual* Orleans forthwith. *Shakefp.*
VICTUALER. *n. f.* [from *victuals*] One who provides victuals.
They planted their artillery against the haven, to impeach supply of *victuals*; yet the English *victualers* force'd not to bring all things necessary. *Hayward.*
Their conquest half is to the *victualer* due. *King.*
VIDELICET. *adv.* [Latin.] To wit; that is. This word is generally written *vid.*
VIDUITY. *n. f.* [from *viduus*, Lat.] Widowhood.
To VIE. *v. a.* [Of this word the etymology is very uncertain.]
1. To show, or practice in competition.
They *vie* power and expence with those that are too high. *L'Estrange.*

VIE

- You *vie* happiness in a thousand easy and sweet diversions.
2. In this passage the meaning seems to be, to add; to accumulate.
She hung about my neck, and kiss on kiss
She *vied* to fast.
To VIE. *v. n.* To contest; to contend; to strive for superiority.
In a trading nation, the younger sons may be placed in such a way of life, as may enable them to *vie* with the best of their family. *Addison.*
The wool, when shaded with Ancona's dye,
May with the proudest Tyrian purple *vie*. *Addison.*
Now voices over voices rise;
While each to be the loudest *vies*. *Swift.*
To VIEW. *v. a.* [view, Fr. from *visio*, or *visio*.]
1. To survey; to look on by way of examination.
Go, and *view* the country. *Jesf. vii. 2.*
Th' almighty father bent down his eye,
His own works and their works at once to *view*. *Milton.*
View not this spire, by measures giv'n,
To buildings rais'd by common hands. *Prior.*
Whene'er we *view* some well-proportion'd dome;
No single parts unequally surprize;
All comes united to th' admiring eyes. *Pope.*
2. To see; to perceive by the eye.
With eyes aghast
View'd first their lamentable lot.
No more I hear, no more I *view*,
The phantom flies me, as unkind as you. *Pope.*
VIEW. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Prospect.
You should tread a course
Pretty, and full of *view*; yea, haply, near
The residence of Pothumus. *Shakefp. Cymbeline.*
Vast and indefinite *views*, which down all apprehensions of the uttermost objects, are condemn'd by good authors. *Watson.*
The walls of Plato's palace are in *view*. *Dryden.*
Cut wide *views* through mountains to the plain,
You'll wish your hill, or shelter'd hill again. *Pope.*
2. Sight; power of beholding.
Some faster resolution I've in *view*. *Milton.*
I go, to take far ever from your *view*,
Both the lov'd object, and the hated too. *Dryden.*
These things duly weigh'd, will give us a clear *view* into the state of human liberty. *Locke.*
Instruct me other joys to prize,
With other beauties charm my partial eyes;
Full in my *view* set all the bright abode,
And make my soul quit Abelard for God. *Pope.*
3. Act of seeing.
Th' unexpected sound
Of dogs and men, his wakeful ear does wound;
Rous'd with the noise, he scarce believes his ear,
Willing to think th' illusions of his fear.
Had giv'n this false alarm; but straight his *view*
Confirms that more than all he fears is true. *Denham.*
Objects near our *view* are thought greater than those of a larger size, that are more remote. *Locke.*
4. Sight; eye.
She was not much struck with those objects that now presented themselves to her *view*. *Female Quixote.*
5. Survey; examination by the eye.
Time never will renew,
While we too far the pleasing path pursue,
Surveying nature with too nice a *view*. *Dryden.*
6. Intellectual survey.
If the mind has made this inference by finding out the intermediate ideas, and taking a *view* of the connection of them, it has proceeded rationally. *Locke.*
7. Space that may be taken in by the eye; reach of sight.
The fame through all the neighbouring nations flew,
When now the Trojan navy was in *view*. *Dryden.*
8. Appearance; show.
In that accomplish'd mind,
Help'd by the night, new graces find;
Which, by the splendour of her *view*,
Dazzl'd before we never knew. *Waller.*
9. Display; exhibition to the sight or mind.
To give a right *view* of this mistaken part of liberty, would any one be a changeling, because he is less determined by wife considerations than a wife man? *Locke.*
10. Prospect of interest.
No man sets himself about any thing, but upon some *view* or other, which serves him for a reason. *Locke.*
11. Intention; design.
He who sojourns in a foreign country, refers what he sees to the state of things at home; with that *view* he makes all his reflections. *Atterbury.*
With a *view* to commerce, in returning from his expedition against the Parthians, he pass'd through Egypt. *Arbutnot.*
VIEWLESS.

VIG

- VIEWLESS. *adj.* [from *visus*] Unseen; not discernible by the light.
To be imprison'd in the *viewless* winds,
And blown with restless violence about
The pendant world. *Shakefp.*
Each stair mysteriously was meant, nor flood
There always, but drawn up to heav'n sometimes. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
VIEWLESS. *adj.* [from *visus*] Unseen; not discernible by the light.
Swift through the valves the visionary fair
Repas'd, and *viewless* mix'd with common air. *Pope.*
Light-bounding from the earth, at once they rise;
Their feet half *viewless* quiver in the skies. *Pope.*
VIGILANT. *n. f.* [vigilans, Latin.] The act of putting to death every twentieth man. *Bailey.*
VIGIL. *n. f.* [vigilia, Latin.]
1. Watch; devotions performed in the customary hours of rest.
So they in heaven their odes and *vigils* tun'd. *Milton.*
Shines! where their *vigils* pale-ey'd virgins keep,
And pitying faints, whose statues learn to weep. *Pope.*
2. A fast kept before a holiday.
He that out-lives this day, and sees old age,
Will yearly on the *vigil* feast his neighbours,
And say to-morrow is St. Crispian. *Shakefp.*
3. Service used on the night before a holiday.
No altar is to be consecrated without reliques, which placed before the church door, the *vigils* are to be celebrated that night before them. *Stillingfleet.*
The rivals call my muse another way,
To sing their *vigils* for th' ensuing day. *Dryden.*
4. Watch; forbearance of sleep.
Though Venus and her son shoud spare
Her rebel heart, and never teach her care;
Yet Hymen may perforce her *vigils* keep,
And for another's joy suspend her sleep. *Waller.*
Nothing wears out a fine face like the *vigils* of the card-table, and those cutting passions which attend them. *Addison.*
VIGILANCE. *n. f.* [vigilantia, Fr. *vigilantia*, Lat.]
VIGILANCY. *n. f.* [from *vigilantia*, Lat.]
1. Forbearance of sleep.
Ulysses yielded unseasonably to sleep, and the strong passion for his country should have given him *vigilance*. *Brown.*
2. Watchfulness; circumspection; incessant care.
Shall Henry's conquest, Bedford's *vigilance*,
Your deeds of war, and all our counsel die? *Shakefp.*
No post is free, no place,
That guard and most unusual *vigilance*
Does not attend my taking. *Shakefp. K. Lear.*
In this their military care, there were few remarkable occasions under the duke, having his continual *vigilance*, and voluntary hazard of his person. *Wotton.*
Of these the *vigilance*
I dread; and to elude, thus wrapp'd in mist
Of midnight vapour, glide obscure.
We are enabled to subdue all other creatures; and use fear of beheld the strength of the ox, the sagacity and vigilancy of the dog. *Ray.*
3. Guard; watch.
In at this gate none pass
The *vigilance* here plac'd, but such as come
Well known from heav'n. *Milton.*
VIGILANT. *adj.* [vigilans, Latin.] Watchful; circumspect; diligent; attentive.
They have many prayers, but every of them very short, as if they were darts thrown out with a kind of sudden quickness; left that *vigilant* and erect attention of mind, which in prayer is very necessary, should be walled or dulled through continuance. *Hooker.*
Take your places, and be *vigilant*:
If any noise or soldier you perceive,
Let us have knowledge. *Shakespeare.*
The treasurer, as he was *vigilant* in such cases, had notice of the clerk's expiration so soon, that he procur'd the king to send a message to the master of the rolls. *Clarend.*
VIGILANTLY. *adv.* [from *vigilant*.] Watchfully; attentively; circumspectly.
Thus in peace, either of the kings so *vigilantly* observed every motion of the others, as if they had lived upon the alarm. *Hayward.*
VIGOROUS. *adj.* [from *vigor*, Latin.] forcible; not weakened; full of strength and life.
I am'd for his valour young;
At sea successful, *vigorous* and strong;
Their appetite is not dull'd by being gratified, but returns always fresh and *vigorous*. *Atterbury.*
VIGOROUSLY. *adv.* [from *vigor*.] With force; forcibly; without weakness.
The prince had two giant ships;
With his one so *vigorously* he press'd,
And flew so home, they could not rise again. *Dryden.*
If the fire burns bright and *vigorously*, it is no matter by what means it was at first kindled. *South.*

VIL

- That prince whose cause you espouse to *vigorously*, is the principal in the war, and you but a second. *Swift.*
VIGOROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *vigor*.] Force; strength.
He hath given excellent succourance and *vigorously* to the sufferers, arming them with strange courage, heroic fortitude, invincible resolution, and glorious patience. *Taylor.*
VIGOUR. *n. f.* [vigor, Lat.]
1. Force; strength.
Sometimes went and sometimes ran,
With supple joints, as lively *vigour* led. *Milton.*
Shame to be overcome,
Wou'd utmost *vigour* raise, and rais'd unite. *Milton.*
Pernicious fire with'd all their strength,
And of their wonted *vigour* left them drain'd. *Milton.*
The mind and spirit remains
Invincible, and *vigour* soon returns. *Milton.*
No deep within her gulf can hold
Immortal *vigour*. *Milton.*
The *vigour* of this arm was never vain:
Witness these heaps of slaughter. *Dryden.*
2. Mental force; intellectual ability.
3. Energy; efficacy.
In the fruitful earth
His beams, unactive else, their *vigour* find. *Milton.*
How does Cartesius all his sinews strain,
The earth's attractive *vigour* to explain? *Blackmore.*
VILE. *adj.* [vil, Fr. *vilis*, Lat.] Base; mean; worthless; sordid; despicable.
Our case were miserable, if that wherewith we most endeavour to please God, were in his sight to *vile* and despicable as men's diidainful speech would make it. *Hooker.*
I disdainful scorn'd, and craved death,
Rather than I would be so *vile* esteem'd. *Shakefp.*
He to-day that sheds his blood with me,
Shall be my brother; he he ne'er so *vile*,
This day shall gentle his condition. *Shakefp.*
The inhabitants account gold but as a *vile* thing. *Alsted.*
That sinful creature man ejected is,
And in our place the heavens posses he must;
Vile man, begot of clay, and born of dust. *Fairfax.*
A spontaneous production is against matter of fact; a thing without example not only in man, but the *vile* of weeds. *Bentl.*
2. Morally impure; wicked.
Retor'd by thee, *vile* as I am, to place
Of new acceptance. *Milton.*
VILED. *adj.* [from *vile*, whence *revile*.] Abusive; scurrilous; defamatory.
He granted life to all except to one, who had used *vile* speeches against king Edward. *Hayward.*
VILELY. *adv.* [from *vile*.] Basely; meanly; shamefully.
The Volcians *vilely* yielded the town. *Shakefp.*
How can I
Forget my Hector, treated with dishonour,
Depriv'd of funeral rites, and *vilely* dragg'd,
A bloody corse, about the walls of Troy. *A. Phillips.*
VILENESS. *n. f.* [from *vile*.]
1. Baseness; meanness; despicableness.
His *vileness* us shall never awe:
But here our sports shall be:
Such as the golden world first saw,
Most innocent and free. *Drayton.*
Reflect on the essential *vileness* of matter, and its impotence to conserve its own being. *Greech.*
Considering the *vileness* of the clay, I wondered that no tribune of that age durst ever venture to ask the potter, what dost thou make? *Swift.*
2. Moral or intellectual baseness.
Then, *vileness* of mankind!
Could one, alas! repeat me good or great,
Wash my pale body, or bewail my fate? *Prior.*
To VILIFY. *v. a.* [from *vile*.] To debase; to defame; to make contemptible.
Tomalin could not abide,
To hear his sovereign *vilify'd*. *Drayton.*
Their maker's image
Forlook them, when themselves they *vilify'd*
To serve ungovern'd appetite; and took
His image whom they serv'd. *Milton.*
The displeasure of their prince, those may expect, who would put in practice all methods to *vilify* his person. *Addison.*
Many passions dispose us to depress and *vilify* the merit of one rising in the esteem of mankind. *Addison.*
VILL. *n. f.* [ville, Fr. *villa*, Latin.] A village; a small collection of houses. Little in use.
This book gives an account of the manurable lands in every manor, town, or *vill*. *Hale.*
VILLA. *n. f.* [villa, Lat.] A country seat.
The ancient Romans lay the foundations of their *villas* and palaces within the very borders of the sea. *Addison.*
All vast possessions; just the same the case,
Whether you call them *villa*, park, or chace. *Pope.*
29 F VILLAGE.